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9 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
10 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
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12 JUAN GARZA, GABRIEL GARCIA,
13 and FRANCISCO J. MEZA, on behalf
14 of themselves and all others similarly
situated,

15 Plaintiffs,

16 v.
17

18 SWIFT BEEF COMPANY, a Delaware
19 corporation,

20 Defendant.
21

CASE NO.: 2:22-cv-06223-PSG-E

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

1
2 **1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

3 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential and/or
4 private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use
5 for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly,
6 the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated
7 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket
8 protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it
9 affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items
10 that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The
11 parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated
12 Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal;
13 Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the
14 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file
15 material under seal.

16 **B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

17 This action is likely to involve employee financial records, employee contact
18 information, and other private commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary
19 information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any
20 purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and
21 proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential
22 business or financial information, information regarding confidential business
23 practices, or other confidential commercial information (including information
24 implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally
25 unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from
26 disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law.
27 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution
28 of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect

1 information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are
2 permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the
3 conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the
4 ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is
5 the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for
6 tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it
7 has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause
8 why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

9 **2. DEFINITIONS**

10 2.1 Action: *Garza, et al. v. Swift Beef Company*, C.D. Cal. Case No. 2:22-
11 cv-06223-PSG-E.

12 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
13 of information or items under this Order.

14 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
15 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection
16 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good
17 Cause Statement.

18 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
19 their support staff).

20 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
21 items produced in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

22 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
23 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
24 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
25 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

26 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
27 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
28 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

1 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
2 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
3 counsel.

4 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
5 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

6 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party
7 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have
8 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which
9 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

10 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
11 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
12 support staffs).

13 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
14 Discovery Material in this Action.

15 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
16 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
17 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
18 and their employees and subcontractors.

19 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
20 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

21 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
22 Material from a Producing Party.

23 **3. SCOPE**

24 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
25 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
26 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
27 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
28 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. Any

1 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge.
2 This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

3 **4. DURATION**

4 Once a case proceeds to trial, all of the information that was designated as
5 confidential or maintained pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order may be used
6 at trial without restriction, unless compelling reasons supported by specific factual
7 findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the trial or at
8 trial. *See Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, [447 F.3d 1172, 1180-81](#) (9th
9 Cir. 2006) (distinguishing “good cause” showing for sealing documents produced in
10 discovery from “compelling reasons” standard when merits-related documents are
11 part of court record).

12 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

13 **5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.**

14 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this
15 Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies
16 under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection
17 only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that
18 qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or
19 communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably
20 within the ambit of this Order.

21 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
22 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
23 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose
24 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party
25 to sanctions.

26 If it comes to a Designating Party’s attention that information or items that it
27 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
28 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

1 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
2 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
3 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
4 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
5 produced.

6 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

7 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
8 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
9 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
10 “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that
11 contains protected material, or in the case of electronic documents where affixing a
12 CONFIDENTIAL legend to each page is not practicable, by including a
13 CONFIDENTIAL legend in the electronic file name. If only a portion or portions of
14 the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
15 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
16 margins).

17 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
18 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
19 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before
20 the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed
21 “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents
22 it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents,
23 or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing
24 the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the CONFIDENTIAL legend
25 to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the
26 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
27 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
28 margins).

1 (b) for testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party
2 identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material to be treated as CONFIDENTIAL
3 Information on the record, before the close of the deposition all protected testimony.

4 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and
5 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on
6 the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend
7 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants
8 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
9 portion(s).

10 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
11 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the
12 Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
13 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
14 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
15 Order.

16 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

17 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
18 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s
19 Scheduling Order.

20 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
21 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1, *et seq.*

22 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
23 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
24 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may
25 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived
26 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the
27 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing
28 Party’s designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

1 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

2 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
3 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
4 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
5 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
6 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving
7 Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

8 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
9 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
10 authorized under this Order.

11 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
12 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
13 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
14 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

15 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as
16 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
17 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

18 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of
19 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

20 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
21 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
22 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

23 (d) the court and its personnel;¹

24 (e) court reporters and their staff;

25
26 _____
27 ¹ A Party that seeks to file Protected Material with the Court shall first, pursuant to
28 Civil Local Rule 79-5, seek permission from the Court to file the Protected Material
under seal.

1 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
2 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
3 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or
5 a custodian who otherwise possessed the information;

6 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in
7 the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, provided the deposing party
8 requests that the witness sign, and the witness does sign, the form attached as Exhibit
9 A hereto. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that
10 reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not
11 be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

12 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
13 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

14 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**
15 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

16 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
17 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
18 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

19 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification
20 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

21 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or
22 order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the
23 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include
24 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

25 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be
26 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

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1 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with
2 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action
3 as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena
4 or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The
5 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court
6 of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as
7 authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful
8 directive from another court.

9 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**
10 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

11 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-
12 Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information
13 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the
14 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be
15 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

16 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce
17 a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an
18 agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential
19 information, then the Party shall:

20 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
21 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement
22 with a Non-Party;

23 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
24 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
25 specific description of the information requested; and

26 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the
27 Non-Party, if requested.

28 ///

1 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14
2 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may
3 produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request.
4 If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce
5 any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality
6 agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court
7 order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking
8 protection in this court of its Protected Material.

9 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

10 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
11 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
12 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
13 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts
14 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or
15 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,
16 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and
17 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

18 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**
19 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

20 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
21 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,
22 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil
23 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure
24 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
25 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the
26 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
27 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the
28

1 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted
2 to the court.

3 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

4 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
5 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

6 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
7 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
8 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
9 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
10 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

11 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
12 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
13 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific
14 Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is
15 denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public
16 record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

17 **13. MISCELLANEOUS**

18 After the final disposition of this Action, within 60 days of a written request by
19 the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the
20 Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “final
21 disposition of this Action,” shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims
22 and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein
23 after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or
24 reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications
25 for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. As used in this subdivision, “all
26 Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any
27 other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the
28 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written

1 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the
2 Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where
3 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms
4 that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,
5 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.
6 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all
7 pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
8 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product,
9 and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected
10 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material
11 remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

12 **14. VIOLATIONS**

13 Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
14 measures, including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
15 sanctions.

16
17 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

18
19 Dated: October 7, 2024

/s/Jose Patino

Attorneys for Plaintiff Garza

20
21 Dated: October 7, 2024

/s/Roman Shkodnik

Attorneys for Plaintiff Garcia

22
23 Dated: October 7, 2024

/s/Cassandra A. Castro

Attorneys for Plaintiff Meza

24
25 Dated: October 7, 2024

/s/Matthew Morrison

Attorneys for Defendant
Swift Beef Company

1 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.
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5 Dated: 10/7/2024



Hon. Charles F. Eick
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print full name],
of _____ [print full address], declare under
penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated
Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central
District of California on [date] in the case of *Garza, et al. v. Swift Beef Company*,
C.D. Cal. Case No. 2:22-cv-06223-PSG-E. I agree to comply with and to be bound
by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge
that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature
of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information
or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except
in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to the
jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California
for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such
enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____

SIGNATURE ATTESTATION

Pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.3.4(a)(2), I certify that all other signatories listed, and on whose behalf this filing is submitted, concur in the document's content and have authorized me to affix their electronic signature on this document.

Dated: October 7, 2024

LAVI & EBRAHIMIAN, LLP

By: /s/Cassandra A. Castro
Cassandra A. Castro, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Meza